**Listing of the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (previously presented) A method for extracting selected time information from a stream of serialized Audio Engineering Society (AES) digital audio data, comprising:

detecting, by a broadcast router, a first transition indicative of a first preamble of said stream of serialized AES digital audio data;

detecting, by the broadcast router, a second transition indicative of a subsequent preamble of said serialized AES digital audio data;

determining a clock pulse count separating said first preamble and said subsequent preamble; and

transferring the determined clock pulse count as a time to a decoding logic circuit for decoding said stream of serialized AES digital audio data by utilizing the determined time.

2. (canceled)

3. (canceled)

4. (canceled)

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said second transition is detected by counting transitions after the first transition where said first transition and said second transition are separated by thirty-one intervening transitions, wherein said thirty-one intervening transitions are not indicative of said subsequent preamble of said serialized AES digital audio data.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said determined time is suitable for use in encoding said stream of serialized AES digital audio data.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 6, and further comprising transferring said

determined time to an encoding logic circuit for use in encoding said stream of serialized AES digital audio data.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said clock pulse count is a count of clock pulses of a fast clock.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said first transition and said second transition are separated by thirty-one intervening transitions, wherein said thirty-one intervening transitions are not indicative of said subsequent preamble of said serialized AES digital audio data, and wherein at the thirty-second intervening transition the fast clock pulse count is determined.

10. (previously presented) A broadcast router comprising:

a decoder circuit coupled to receive a stream of serialized Audio Engineering Society (AES) digital audio data, said decoder circuit extracting time information from said stream of serialized AES digital audio data during the decoding thereof wherein said time information is based on determining a clock pulse count separating a first preamble of said stream of serialized AES digital audio data, and a second preamble of said stream of serialized AES digital audio data and utilizing said extracted time information to decode said received stream of serialized AES digital audio data; and

a target component coupled to said decoder circuit, said target component receiving said extracted time information from said stream of serialized AES digital audio data;

wherein said target component utilizes said extracted time information while executing at least one function thereof.

11. (canceled)

12. (previously presented) A method for extracting selected time information from a stream of serialized Audio Engineering Society (AES) digital audio data, comprising:

detecting, by a broadcast router, a first transition of the stream of serialized AES digital audio data;

counting, by a broadcast router, a number of transitions of the serialized AES digital audio data from the first transition until the number of transition reaches a count of 33;

counting a number of clock pulses of a clock from the detecting of the first transition of the serialized AES digital audio data until the number of transitions reaches the count of 33, the clock having a higher frequency than a frequency of the transitions of the serialized AES digital audio data; and

outputting the clock count to a decoding logic circuit.

13. (canceled)

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the clock is a fast clock.